(No Model.)

F. B. CONANT.

LATTICE GATE.

No. 474,161. Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 1.

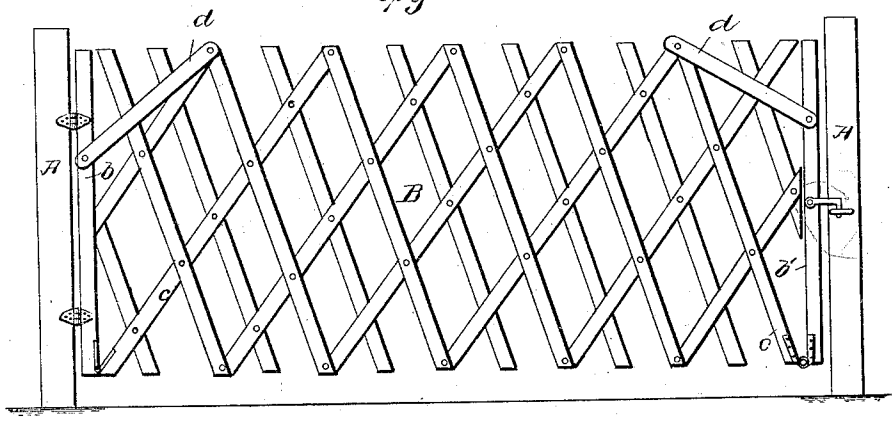
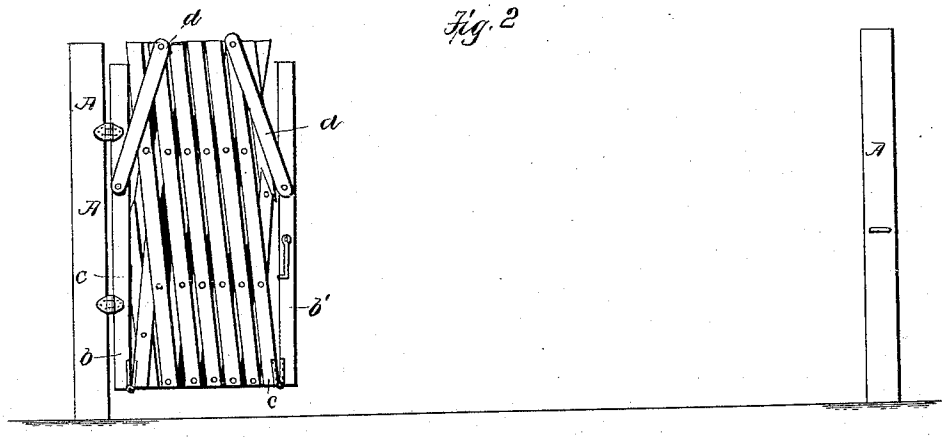


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. CONANT, OF REED CITY, MICHIGAN.

LATTICE GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,161, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed July 14, 1891. Serial No. 399,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. CONANT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Reed City, in the county of Osceola and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Lattice Gate, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in folding gates; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

The object of this invention is to construct and arrange a lattice gate on the principle of "lazy-tongs," so that a backward and forward movement of the same may be had with ease and without the necessity of a ground-trailer on the outer or free end of the gate. This object I accomplish by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the gate expanded, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the gate contracted.

In the drawings, A A′ are the ground-posts for the ends of the gate, and *b* and *b′* are the upright end bars of the gate, the former being hinged to the post A.

B is a folding lattice-work constructed with a series of cross-bars arranged diagonally and united at their crossings by suitable pivot-bolts. The lower end of one of the members *c* of the cross-bars is hinged to the lower end of the end bar *b*, while the lower end of the cross-bar *c′* at the front of the gate is hinged to the outer end bar *b′*. The upper end of the lattice-work is secured to the end bars by suitable inclined pivoted braces *d*, pivoted to the end bars *b* and *b′* at their lower ends and pivotally secured to the upper ends of intermediate cross-bars of the lattice-work. These arms are of a length sufficient to permit the upper edges of the gate to be moved up into the position shown in Fig. 2, while the lower edges are held at all times on the same horizontal plane and at the same distance above the ground, the bars *d* acting as supports or braces for the lattice-work when the same is expanded and serving to elevate the upper ends of the lattice-work as the gate is contracted, the hinged connections at the lower ends of the lattice-work assisting, in connection with the bars *d*, to retain the gate in its horizontal alignment. By this construction and by the hinged connection between the end bar *b* and the post A the gate is constituted a swinging expansion-gate, which may be quickly opened or closed with but little effort.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an expansion-gate, the combination, with the two ground-posts, of two end bars, a hinged connection between one end bar and one of the posts, a lazy-tongs lattice-work between the end bars, hinged connections between the lower ends of the end bars and the lower ends of oppositely-inclined members of the lattice-work, and the brace-bars *d*, pivotally connected to the end bars below the upper ends thereof, their outer ends having pivotal connections with the upper ends of intervening oppositely-inclined cross-bars of the lattice-work, substantially as described.

FRANK B. CONANT.

Witnesses:
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